THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.
E. ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.

VOL. XIII., N°. 609. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1862. PRICE, TAELS 15 ℔ ANNUM.

INTIMATIONS.

In the matter of the Estate of CHARLES JAMES FOX, *deceased.*

ALL persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to pay the Amounts due by them, and all persons having Claims against the said Estate, are requested to forward their Accounts, to the Undersigned, on or before the *First day of August*, 1862.

JAMIESON ELLES,
AND S. DIXSON,
Executors.
tf Hongkong, 30th January, 1862.

SHIPPING.

CHINA AND JAPAN
(COAST AND RIVER)
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Limited.

CAPITAL £300,000,
First issue £150,000, in £15,000 Shares of £10 each.
(2,500 OF WHICH SHARES WILL BE RESERVED FOR CHINA.)

DEPOSITS 5*s.* per share on Application, and 15*s.* per share on Allotment.—Calls not to exceed £2.10*s.* each per Share, at intervals of not less than Three Months.

Directors:

W. R. ADAMSON, Esq., late of China (Messrs. ADAMSON & Co.).
HARRY BORRADAILE, Esq., Director of the Scinde and Punjaub Railways, and the Indus Steam Flotilla Company.
GEORGE BRAGINTON, Esq., banker, Torrington.
The Hon. THOMAS C. BRUCE, 3, St. James's Street, S. W.
G. LATHOM BROWNE, Esq., Director, Cape Town Railway and Dock.
JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., late H. E. I. C. Civil Service, China, Chairman Blackwall Railway.
PHILIP S. FLETCHER, (Messrs. Alexander, Fletcher & Co.).
HENRY B. LOCH, Esq., C.B., (attached to the late Special Embassy to Pekin,) 11, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square.
(With Power to add to their number.)

Bankers.
Messrs. DIMSDALE, DRINKWATT, FOWLER & BARNARD, 50, Cornhill.

Solicitors.
Messrs. FLUX & ARGLES, 68, Chesapside.

Stock Brokers.
Messrs. TOWGOOD & STRACHAN, 33, Throgmorton Street.

Ship Brokers and Marine Superintendents.
Messrs. ROBERTSON & Co., Newsman's Court, Cornhill.

Secretary.
J. SPENCER PRICE, Esq.,
Offices.—No. 12, Old Broad Street, London, E. C.

THIS Company is formed for the purpose of supplying what has long been urgently required, and which, from the increased and constantly increasing growth of our Commerce, is daily becoming more and more necessary; viz., a regular, speedy, and safe communication along the extensive line of coast and in the inner waters of China.

For conducting an immense Coasting trade, the Chinese possess nothing but unwieldy Junks, which are unable to perform their voyages except with the favorable monsoon; while European commerce, in the China waters, is carried on by sailing vessels, with the addition recently, of very few limited numbers of steamers owned by private firms; the postal and general passenger traffic being confined to the semi-monthly service of the Peninsular and Oriental Company between Hongkong and Shanghai.

To meet the necessities of both Foreign and native trade it is proposed to construct a fleet of steamers, which shall be the means of establishing a regular communication between the ports and places to which foreigners will have access, and of providing for the conveyance of passengers, mails, and general merchandize.

It is intended to commence with the construction of Six Steam-vessels, as the Directors prove to limit the operations of the Company until experience has proved in what way they can be best extended with advantage to the Shareholders.

The Power (under the control of the Shareholders in General Meeting) will be taken by the Deed for a future increase of Capital; and provision will be made for the extension of the Company's operations between China and Japan, as found expedient.

The extent of the trade already existing—its certain expansion—*and the manifest necessity for the use of steam*—warrant the conclusion that the Company may rely upon being able to find ready employment for the vessels at a scale of charges that will make the profits ample.

Applications for shares to be made to Messrs. W. R. ADAMSON & Co., who have been appointed Agents in China and Japan.

With reference to the foregoing, the Undersigned have received advice that the first portion of the Fleet will be despatched from England in March, consisting of—

A powerful Screw Steamer, 663 Tons, draft when loaded 10 *feet.*
A powerful Paddle-wheel Steamer, 663 Tons, draft when loaded 10 *feet.*
A Tug Boat, 220 Tons, draft when loaded 6 *feet.*
A small Steamer adapted for River Service.

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

FOR SALE,
THE Lugger "*ENDEAVOUR.*" 45 Tons burthen, well found in Sails, &c., strong, in thorough Working Order.
Apply to
EDWARD EATON.
Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

SHIPPING.

FOR SALE
BY PUBLIC AUCTION
On or about the 10th April, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract,
THE PADDLE WHEEL STEAMER
"*FEI-MA.*"

THE Steamer was built at Whampoa in 1856, of the very best Materials, and was recoppered in September, 1860. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length 158 feet, Breadth 18 feet, Depth of Hold 8 ft. 2-10ths. Her register tonnage exclusive of Engine room is 121 Tons, and her carrying capacity of estimated at 150 Tons Measurement Goods under hatches, with a draft of 6 ft. 10 in. She is propelled by a Steeple Engine by J. & G. H. Thomson of Glasgow, of 65 Horse-Power nominal. Her Machinery is in first rate working order, and her new Boilers which are on board the *Venilia* (now due from Glasgow), are of the very best quality, material and workmanship, with extra stays to admit of a working pressure of 25 lbs. of steam. The Boilers together with a new Funnel, Furnace Bars and other Sundries will be included in the Sale.

Further particulars can be obtained on application to

LYALL, STILL & Co.
tf Hongkong.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

MR. LUDOVIC GRANT DUNLOP is authorised to sign our Firm.

BIRLEY, WORTHINGTON & Co.
5ap Shanghai, 21st March, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES GILFILLAN is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.
22ap Shanghai, 21st March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between FAZULBHOY HABIBHOY and the Undersigned, under the style of HABIBHOY EBRAHIM SONS & COMPANY, having been dissolved by Indenture, bearing date the 1*st day of February*, 1862,—it is hereby notified, that the business of the said Firm will in future be carried on by the Undersigned in his own name to whom also it is requested that all Outstanding Accounts with the said Firm may be sent for settlement; and Mr. MAHAMED LADHA is authorised to sign my name per procuration in Shanghai.

KHAN MAHOMED HABIBHOY.
22ma Shanghai, 21st March, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. FAZUL HOSAIN CASSUMALLY is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

EWARKADASS VUSSUNJEE & Co.
29ma Shanghai, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves as *General Merchants*, under the firm of FIERZ & BACHMANN. Our present residence is at Messrs. VAUCHER FRERES.

FIERZ & BACHMANN.
29my Shanghai, 25th February, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Business in Shanghai on the Premises formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. LEWIS.

PHILLIPS, MOORE & CO.
21my Hongkong, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as a GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the firm or style of WARD & Co.

H. G. WARD,
3my Shanghai, February 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN WHITEHEAD BROADBENT is authorised to sign the name of our firm at Yokuhama per procuration from this date.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf Shanghai, 17th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY CARTER is authorised to sign my name per procuration.

J. F. CARTER.
29ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

FROM and after the 1st January, 1862, our Business will be carried on under the Style or Firm of ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co. All claims against us will be paid by the new Firm. The Partners will remain as before, Mr. THOMAS ROTHWELL and Mr. JOSEPH LOVE, Junr.

ULLETT & Co.
29ma Shanghai, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business of *Public Tea Inspector*, hitherto conducted by Mr. JOHN BLAIN, will be continued by the undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 2nd January, 1860.

NOTICE.

MR. J. TRUELSEN has this day been admitted a partner in my business, which will in future be carried on under the Firm of J. BOHSTEDT & Co.

J. BOHSTEDT.
tf Ningpo, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into partnership as *Commission Agents* at this port under the style of SEVERS, DUUS & Co.

HENRY B. SEVERS.
EDWARD H. DUUS.
tf Hongkong, March 1st 1862.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned is this day closed; the outstanding accounts will be settled by Mr. EDWARD H. DUUS.

N. DUUS & Co.
tf Hongkong, February, 28th 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. WALDEMAR SCHMIDT is authorised to sign our Firm per procuration.

FLETCHER & Co.
22ap Hongkong, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. FRANCIS PORTER was admitted a Partner in our Firm on 1st July, 1861.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
19ap Hongkong, 27th December, 1861.

NOTICE

WE have this day established ourselves in Hongkong and China, as *Ship Brokers and General Commission Agents* under the Firm and Style of PARKER & Co.

MONT. D. PARKER.
J. W. TORREY.
10jy Hongkong, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. ALFRED GRAHAM HOGG is this day admitted a Partner in our firm.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.
1ap Canton, 7th January, 1862.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES L. EDWARDS has been admitted a Partner in our firm from the 1st of January last; and our Business will from this date be carried on under the style of MORISON & EDWARDS.

MORISON & Co.
15ju Hankow, 6th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted by the Undersigned at this Port, will henceforward be continued under the Style or Firm of CRAVEN WILSON & Co.

MR. FRANK HEBDEN WILSON is authorised by me to sign the Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON.
5ap Hankow, January 1st, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are appointed LLOYD'S AGENTS at this Port.

SHAW, RIPLEY & Co.
22ma Hankow, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day established myself as a *General Commission Agent* at this port, under the style of MORISON & Co.

J. MORISON.
tf Hankow, 23rd June 1861.

NOTICE.

WE have this day entered into Partnership as Commission Merchants at this Port, under the style of MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.

HENRY EDWARD BUSH.
ROBERT KELLY MAITLAND.
26ap Ying-tsze, Newchwang District, 1st October, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg to inform the Residents of Shanghai that they have established themselves at this Port as *General Storekeepers and Commission Agents* under the Name and Style of WILLIAMS & Co.

CHARLES P. WILLIAMS.
W. SMITH STEVENS.
tf Tientsin, 16th June, 1861.

NOTICE

THE Undersigned has established himself at this port as *General Commission Agent* under the style of PLATT & Co.

THOMAS PLATT.
6se Tientsin, 8th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. BERNHARD TELGE in our Firm ceased on the 1st of this month.

ALISCH & TELGE.
Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

MR. ALEXANDER ALISCH will continue the business on his own account under the style of

ALEXANDER ALISCH & Co.
7ju Tientsin, 3rd March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has this day established himself at this port as General Mercantile Agent under the style of MEADOWS & Co.

JOHN A. T. MEADOWS.
5ap Tientsin, 18th March, 1861.

NOTICE.

MR. G. HOLMES having established himself as Commission Merchant and General Agent in Chefoo will have special facilities for the transaction of business in that place, among which are a knowledge of the language and an extensive acquaintance with Chinese merchants.

5ap

NOTICE.

OUR Firm has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business hitherto carried on by us at this port will in future be conducted by Messrs. GLOVER & Co., who are authorized to sign our firm per pro., in liquidation of any outstanding counts.

R. ARNOLD & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 31st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by Messrs. R. ARNOLD & Co. at this port will in future be conducted by us under the style of GLOVER & Co.

FRANCIS A. GROOM.
THOMAS B. GLOVER.
tf Nagasaki, 1st February, 1862.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as THE INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.

MORGAN MACLEAN.
tf Nagasaki, 10th June, 1861.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. C. H. RICHARDS in our firm, ceased on the 14th of October, 1861.

C. H. RICHARDS & Co.

WITH reference to the above, the business will henceforth be conducted under the style of O. H. BAKER & Co.

O. H. BAKER & Co.
21ju Yokuhama, Japan, November 30th, 1861.

COMPTON AND READ,
Commission Merchants.
No. 7, FREDERICK'S PLACE,
OLD JEWRY.
LONDON.
E. C.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent
40, LIME STREET,
LONDON.
tf *E. C.*

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to Underwrite Risks from Shanghai to Hankow and Hankow to Shanghai per Sailing Vessels.

They will be shortly in a position to issue Policies of Marine Insurance upon Native Craft.

RICHARD DUDLEY & Co.
tf Hankow, 9th February, 1862.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to

GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 10th January, 1862.

COLONIAL MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Society, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS at the usual rates of the Local Offices.

T. KROES & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st February, 1862.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein at the Port of *Hankow*, and on terms similar to those now existing here.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th February, 1862.

NOTICE

Sun Mutual Insurance Company	} Assets,	$1,761,000
Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company		$1,140,000
New York Mutual Insurance Company		$1,036,000

THE Undersigned, having been appointed Agents in China for the above-mentioned Insurance Offices of New York, are now prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the usual terms, to an extent not exceeding One Hundred Thousand Dollars upon any one risk.

Policies will be made payable in London, Liverpool, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, and Bombay, and Calcutta.

In addition to the usual bonus, a cash return of *Five per cent* upon the net amount of premium contributed on terminated risks will be made to Insurers at the end of each year, in lieu of the Script Dividend issued at New York.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf Shanghai, 24th September, 1861.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ½ *per cent per annum.*

On second-class Godowns 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¼ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DOW & Co.
tf Shanghai, 20th April, 1860.

INSURANCES.

ALLIANCE MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Office, are prepared to grant Policies on first-class Vessels from Shanghai to any port in the United Kingdom, payable in London.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 27th December, 1861.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY.

POLICIES of Insurance are now issued in this Office at Fuchau by the Agents at that Port, Messrs. RUDDEN PHIPPS & Co.

LINDSAY & Co.,
Secretaries Hongkong Insurance Company,
tf Shanghai, 26th August, 1861.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant POLICIES AGAINST FIRE to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th, October, 1861.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE underaigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company are prepared to accept assurance as under:

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, used strictly as such, and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, in private use, at the rate of ½ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings of Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum*, and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months will be charged *three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Amongst other advantages of the Company, the Assured will be entitled to participate in the Profits after five successive payments.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1860.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant INSURANCE ON ORDINARY MARINE RISKS to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* LONDON, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, and BATAVIA.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857.

HONGKONG MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES on behalf of the HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, payable in *Shanghae, Hongkong, Canton, Calcutta, Manila, Bombay* and *London.*

LINDSAY & Co.
Shanghae, 1855

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.
CAPITAL TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
Trustees,
JOHN SHAW LEIGH, Esq. | JOHN NAYLOR, Esq.
CHARLES TURNER, Esq., *Chairman.*
RALPH BROCKLEDANK, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is prepared to grant Policies of Insurance against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or its contents.

Premiums are payable in the Bills of any of the Local Banks or in other approved Paper.

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st January, 1859.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

A BRANCH of the above Company having been opened at *Foochow*, Policies will now be granted upon risks from that port.

TURNER & Co.,
Agents in China for the
EASTERN MARINE INSCE. COMPY.
tf Hongkong, 9th July, 1860.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company, at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above named Company are prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000, — on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

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INSURANCES.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

THE LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.

(Established 1843.)

THE undersigned are prepared to accept RISKS (covered by protecting Policies at LLOYD'S and the various LONDON INSURANCE COMPANIES,) by the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMERS between *Shanghai, Canton and Hongkong, Amoy, the Straits, Ceylon, the Presidencies of India, Suez, and England.*

The interest in the protecting Policies is assigned to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, for the purpose of their becoming the Medium of Payment in the event of loss.

For RATES OF PREMIUM and other Information, apply to

M. FISCHER, *Hongkong.*
E. WARDEN, *Shanghai.*
S. J. G. JELLICOE, *Singapore.*
T. H. THOMSON, *Calcutta.*
ROBERT FRANCIS, *Madras*, or
JOHN. RITCHIE, *Bombay.*

The undersigned will also accept Risks upon all *first class* Steam-ships (other than those of the Peninsular and Oriental Company) trading between the above mentioned Ports.

JAMES HARTLEY & Co.
London, 26th November, 1859.

FOR SALE.

JUST RECEIVED PER OVERLAND ROUTE.

LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY, consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Breast Pins, Rings, Chains, &c.

FANCY GOODS suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents.

GENT'S LONDON-MADE CLOTHING and also BOOTS and SHOES.

For Sale at

WM. DATO & Co.
tf Shanghai, 23rd December, 1861.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'S

Pale Sherry in cases of 2 doz. ea., Tls. 8 per doz				
Pale Brandy	"	1	"	9 "
Claret	"	2	"	8 "
Sparkling	"	2	"	8 "

28ju HOWER, HANBURY & Co.

FOR SALE.

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne.
Port, Sherry, &c., &c.
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A SCHOONER nearly ready to Launch. Dimensions: 100 feet Long, 20 feet Beam 7½ feet Hold. Apply to EDWARD HAWKINS, Superintendent, at the Shanghai Dock.
tf Shanghai, 31st January, 1862.

HOUSES & LAND.

HANKOW.

TO be Let on Lease, LAND situated on the Han-yang Side, with Water Frontage to the Yang-tsze, and off the Foreign Anchorage.

For particulars,
Apply to
FRANK H. WILSON.
tf Hankow, 17th January, 1862.

LAND AT HAN-YANG.

TO LET on Building Lease.
Apply to
CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, January 1862.

FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS OF LAND suitable for Building purposes, each containing about 7 Mow; one with a frontage to the Soochow Creek and both abutting on the property of Messrs. Johnson & Co., of whom, or from the Undersigned further particulars may be obtained.

BARNES DALLAS.
tf Shanghai, 8th August, 1861.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

THE ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY OF VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA, are willing to make PURCHASES of such useful or ornamental BIRDS, ANIMALS, and FISH, landed in Melbourne, as may meet the requirements of the Society.

W. H. ARCHER, *Hon. Sec.*

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP.

THE ARGUS GOLD PRIZE CUP, of the value of One Hundred Pounds, for the year 1861, will be given to any one (unconnected with *The Argus or Yeoman* newspaper) who, within the year ending 31st October, 1862, shall INTRODUCE into the colony the most valuable or interesting ANIMAL, BIRD, or FISH, in sufficient numbers to establish the breed.

The decision to rest with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, subject to the ratification of the Editor of *The Argus.*

Applications to be lodged with the Council of the Acclimatisation Society, before the 1st of December, 1862.

29fe

NOTICE.

SHANGHAI DOCK COMPANY
E. HAWKINS, *Superintendent.*

THIS Company being now Proprietors of both Docks known as the OLD and NEW DOCKS give notice—

That the OLD or POINT DOCK is closed for enlargement, and cannot receive Vessels, until further notice.

The NEW or LOWER DOCK receives Ships of 14 feet draft and 280 feet length.

The Dock charge is Tl. 1.5. (one tael five mace) per Ton for one course of tide, and Tl. 1 (one Tael) per Ton for an additional course.

The Shipwright Work on any vessel entering the Docks is open to general competition.

The Dock Company is not responsible for any debt incurred in the name of the Docks, unless the contract is signed by both the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Company.

All bills for Dockage must be receipted by Messrs. Russell & Co., Treasurers of the Company.

P. LOURREIRO,
Chairman.
tf Shanghai, 10th February, 1862.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CIRCULAR.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship *Pekin*, Capt. SOAMES, will be despatched from Shanghai, on *Sunday, the 6th proximo, at day-light* (or such time of the night of *the 5th* and *6th*, as the state of the tides may require), with Her Majesty's Mails, for conveyance to Europe *vid* Hongkong.

She will have room for 2,500 bales of SILK for Ports beyond Suez, applications for which will be received until *Noon of Monday, the 31st inst.*, when the usual allotments will be made.

CARGO will be received on board up to 5 P.M. *of Friday, the 4th proximo*, and PARCELS at this Office until *Noon* of the same day.

Correct forms of Bills of Lading can be had on application to this office.

E. WARDEN,
P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, *Agent.*
Shanghai, 25th March, 1862.

N.B.—Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

NOTICE.

WE have this day admitted Mr. FREDERICK PEDDER a partner in our Firm.

PEDDER & Co.
tf Tientsin, 14th March, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at this Port as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT under the Style of KNIGHT & Co.

FRANCIS P. KNIGHT.
Newchwang (Yingtsze).
tf 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

IN consequence of the death of our late Partner, Mr. JAMES MACULMSON, his interest and responsibility in our Establishment terminated on 31st December, 1861, and Mr. WILLIAM STEVEN, late of the Firm of Messrs. FORBES & Co. of Bombay, has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

FORBES, FORBES & Co.
30ju London, 1st January, 1862.

NOTICE.

Estate of Sin-thae 信泰 *deceased.*

ALL Foreigners indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. J. F. H. TRAUTMANN; and all Foreigners having claims against the said Estate, or transactions with it still pending, are requested to give particulars thereof to Mr. J. F. H. TRAUTMANN on or before the 30th June, 1862.

TZE-TZIOU-POO 朱小坡 *Sin-thae's Father.*
TZE-LOW-KEE 朱老崎 } *Trustees.*
KIANG-WING-SIN 姜顯生 }

30ju Shanghai, 26th March. 1862.

TO LET.

with immediate entry.

THE PREMISES, in the occupation of Messrs. REIMER & Co.
For particulars, apply to
ALEXANDER LEVY.
tf Shanghai, March 29th, 1862.

STORAGE HAN-YANG.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive MERCHANDIZE on STORAGE in his Godowns abreast of the Foreign Anchorage, Han-yang. He undertakes to land and ship off Goods to and from the same.

The Premises are well-raised and are *insured against Fire* under open Policies. Goods stored, if required to participate in such insurance, must be especially noted.

CRAVEN WILSON.
tf Hankow, 19th March, 1862.

BELLAMBI STEAM COAL COMPANY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

THIS superior Steam Coal now supplied to H. M. Steam-ships on the Australian Station and also to the Railways in Victoria and New South Wales can be obtained on application to LINDLEY, IRELAND & Co., Sole Agents at Sydney, or MESSRS. RUSSELL & Co., of Hongkong and Shanghai, and who will produce certificates and analysis showing the high character of this Coal. No cargoes are shipped without signed Pit Certificates from the Bellambi Mines accompanying them.

Perfect freedom from CLINKER, SULPHUR, or SLATE, combined with the established fact that this Coal produces fully 30 per cent more steam than any other Australian Coal, will commend it in the Eastern Markets.

tf Sydney, N.S.W., January 20th, 1862.

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA & PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the name of L. & P. FORGED; they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and to request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P. further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their rights, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

*** Wholesale and for exportation by the Proprietors, Lea & Perrins, Worcester, England: Crosse & Blackwell, and other Oilmen and Merchants, London.

29ma London, 19th October, 1861.

FOR SALE.

THE REAL ESTATE owned by the Undersigned in Yokuhama, Japan, at present in the occupation of D. C. BROWER Esq., will be offered for Sale at Public Auction on or about the *15th May next*, if not previously disposed of by Private Contract.

OLYPHANT & Co.
26ap Shanghai, 28th March, 1862

THE
North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1862.

NOTICE.—The Hours of DIVINE SERVICE in TRINITY CHURCH, are on Sundays, at 11 A.M. and 3.30 P.M., also on Wednesday at 4 P.M.

NOTICE.—SEAMEN'S CHURCH: Services in the morning at 11 o'clock, and in the afternoon at 3 o'clock.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate, every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 6 o'clock in the evening.

LATEST DATES.

England,	Jan. 27	Hankow,	Mar. 20
Hongkong,	Mar. 23	Nagasaki,	Mar. 21
Tientsin,	Mar. 24	Kanagawa,	Mar. 3

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong..Nov. 15 } Received *vid* Marseilles,
Shanghai ..Nov. 7 } Jan. 27.

COMPARISON OF OBSERVATIONS

taken by

A SELF-REGISTERING THERMOMETER

in the open air, in a shaded situation,
at Shanghai,—the Maximum by day, and the Minimum at night.

FOR THE WEEK.

Ending 23th Mar. 1862. Ending 28th Mar. 1861.

March					
22,	Mon.	52	Min.	40	..... Max. 52 Min. 45
23,	"	53	"	42	..... " 70 " 42
24,	"	57	"	46	..... " 68 " 51
25,	"	50	"	43	..... " 59 " 53
26,	"	56	"	46	..... " 53 " 43
27,	"	59	"	49	..... " 55 " 45
28,	"	47	"	37	..... " 63 " 45

OPIUM.

March	Malwa Tls.	Patna Tls.	Tls.
22,	....575 a 580	New 580 .. Old	585
24,	....580 a 585	.... 575	..
25,	....575 a 580	.... 575	..
26,	.... 580	.... 575	..
27,	.... 580	.... 575	..
28,	....575 a 580	.... 575	..

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DEPARTED.—March 28, *Willamette*, (Am. str.), Perkins, for Hankow; 28, *Yang-tsze*, (Br. str.), Hardy, for Hankow; 28, *Antelope*, (Br. str.) Gibbon, for Hankow; 28, *Armatice*, (Br. bq.), Richardson, for Nagasaki; 28, *Danio*, (Br. ship), Burkitt, for London.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.—Per *Lancefield* from Hongkong, Mrs. Rogers and infant, Messrs. Rainbow, Meandrew, Syms, and Hancock. Per *Undine* from Takn, Captain Stanford. Per H. M. S. *Vulcan* from Hongkong: H. M. 5th Bombay Light Infantry, consisting of 8 European Officers, 11 Native Officers, 508 rank and file, and 62 followers. Per *Carthage* from Tientsin, Gen. Staveley. Per *Po-yang* from Hankow, Messrs. Dow, Laidlaw, and Tiletson.

DEPARTED.—Per *Aden* for Hongkong, Mrs Thorne and 2 children, Messrs. H. Hubbard, Laffage, J. J. Stutchbury, C. Schellhass, A. A. Smith, D. K. Small, W. H. O'Toole, H. Oppert, and G. A. Keppell.

EXPECTED.—To leave Southampton,—
February 4.
For Hongkong.—Mr. and Mrs. G. N. Michel and infant, Messrs. Vocher and T. L. Larkin.
For Shanghai.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Schmidt and Mr. F. Solly.
February 20.
For Hongkong.—Don F. Orin y Mesia.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE, TANG-CHOW FOO, YENAI, *18th March*, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that the Chinese Imperial Government has repealed the prohibition against the Export of Pulse and Bean-cake in Foreign vessels from the District of Tang-chow Foo.

M. C. MORRISON,
19ap *Consul.*

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE,
TIENTSIN, 20*th February*, 1862.

The undersigned hereby notifies for general information that he has received a despatch from the Chinese Superintendent of Trade for the Three Northern Ports, in which His Excellency states that, acting under instructions from the Foreign Office at Peking, and, in virtue of the conditions affecting the trade in opium which are laid down in Rule 5 of the Tariff Regulations, he has determined to levy a tax upon the sale of foreign drug by Chinese dealers.

The rate is not specified, but the undersigned has received information from a reliable source that it will be Tls. 18.6 0 0. per chest.

It is further stated that the proceeds of this tax will be devoted to coast defences, now urgently required, and to defray the expenses of garrisoning Tientsin for the joint protection of foreign and native interests.

J. MONGAN,
Acting Consul.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH LEGATION,
PEKING, 25*th February*, 1862.

The Annexed Notification issued by H. M. Vice-Consul in the Island of Formosa having been sanctioned and approved by H. M. Minister Plenipotentiary and Superintendent of Trade in China, it is hereby published for the information of all persons therein concerned.

By Order,
EDWARD ST. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.

NOTIFICATION.

BRITISH CONSULATE, TAMSUY,
FORMOSA, 18*th December*, 1861.

Owing to the greater advantages offered by the harbour of Tamsuy above all others in the Island of Formosa, the undersigned has removed Her Majesty's Consulate thither from Tai-wan-foo; and Tamsuy therefore will henceforth be recognized as the Consular port opened to British trade in Formosa.

The limits of the harbour are defined by the bar at the mouth of the river to seaward, and the gorge runs four miles up the river to landward.

ROBERT SWINHOE,
Vice-Consul.

THE London Mail of 10th Feb., due in Hongkong on the 27th inst., and here on 1st April. It was received last year on April 9, per *Ly-ee-moon.*

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe will leave on Sunday the 6th proximo,

NOTWITHSTANDING the amicable relations which exist between the Chinese Government and the representatives of Great Britain at Peking and Shanghai, it appears that the position of the British residents at Hankow and Kiukiang to wards the military forces at these ports is anything but satisfactory. The few enterprising merchants who have ventured to extend their trade to these newly opened seats of commerce, find obstacles to the quiet pursuit of their avocations from a quarter of which they never dreamt. While the industrious inhabitants exhibit every desire to foster friendly intercourse with foreigners, the Imperial soldiery stationed at or passing through these cities, to strengthen the army engaged in the suppression of the Taiping rebellion, take every opportunity of shewing their old hatred towards the outside "barbarian." These levies are chiefly from the mountain provinces of the interior, who follow soldiering as a profession, something like the Swiss mercenaries of Europe. They are called "braves" to distinguish them from the Manchoo regulars and the Chinese militia. A more appropriate name would be "bravos," from the ruffianly conduct they pursue when they come in contact with the European settlers at the above-named ports.

At Hankow we learn from the most reliable authority, irrespective of the correspondents whose communications we publish this day, that these troops are in large force there, and are as lawless and ruthless a set of rascals as can well be imagined. In their behaviour to foreigners they are most insulting. They prowl about the city in twos and threes, and if the whim occurs to them as they meet one, they will think nothing of seizing him by the beard, kicking him, jostling him, and do all they can to insult him. If he resents such dastardly conduct, they immediately attack him with their swords, or pelt him with stones and brickbats. Almost every resident has been injured more or less in person by them. They do not hesitate either, to break into the godowns of the merchants with burglarious intent. Several stores have been broken open and goods abstracted, without the proprietors being able to get the delinquents punished. In fine, as matters now stand at Hankow, foreign life and property is not safe in the midst of these armed miscreants; who are cowardly enough to desist, the moment any of the British naval forces appear on that station, but are not strong enough or permanently located there to keep them *in terrorem* at all times.

At Kiukiang a similar state of insecurity and insult prevails. In a recent number of our daily issue, we laid before our readers a statement forwarded to us by the British Residents at this port, complaining bitterly of the annoyances and insults they were subjected to by these ruffians. Not only were they attacked in the streets, and their hongs broken into, but junks sailing under the the British flag were seized and plundered, and the villains had the audacity to break into H. B. M.'s Consulate. It is very humbling to record these statements, without reporting some cases of retaliation upon the offenders, but the truth must be told, so that the Chinese and Foreign authorities may know the full extent of this grievance. The residents have shewn hitherto the most praiseworthy forbearance, but it cannot last much longer. Unless a wholesome check is put upon the actions of these lawless troops, some serious collision will take place ere long, that may end in bloodshed. In the statement referred to, the British Residents say. "It is very hard for us to keep our fingers from the triggers of the revolvers which we are obliged to carry with us; but there is a limit to forbearance, and any day may bring you news of an unavoidable catastrophy at this port."

Under these circumstances the question arises, what must be done to avert any collision, and place foreign relations at these ports upon a permanent amicable footing? If these rowdy soldiers were Taipings should we not resent such insults with a dose of shot and shell? Are we then to suffer a license from these lawless Imperial hirelings, which we would not tolerate for one instant from their enemies, the rebels? Certainly not. On the contrary, we should demand as a right, that our fellow subjects at those cities, so far removed from the head quarters of our naval and military forces, be protected by Chinese troops from insults of the kind complained of. To suggest such a measure at the present juncture, however, would be perfectly futile, for in all probability the arrival of Tartar troops to control these men would only lead to fresh complications. The only course open to the Chinese Government for the removal of this evil, is to withdraw these levies without delay from Hankow and Kiukiang, and for the future to send their reinforcements to the seat of insurrection by different routes. Moreover, to attempt to put these troops under restraint is simply impossible, inasmuch as the authority of the mandarins is utterly powerless against such a large and powerful body of unusually well-armed soldiers.

These are matters which call for the active interference of the Minister-Plenipotentiaries at Peking, as a gross breach of the friendly relations existing between the Government and the Treaty Powers. We trust that the Honorable Mr. Bruce on the part of the British nation will represent in unbearable grievance to the Pe Regent in the strongest possible manner as such proceedings are subversive of that "Union in the Cause of Law and Order," which is the fundamental principle of the Government policy during the present reign. At no time can British influence be brought to bear upon the head administrators of affairs with greater effect than now. To see that we are willing to risk life and treasure in aiding them to crush the rebellion for our mutual benefit; and is perfectly suicidal on their part to allow a miserable portion of their men to be the means of infringing these friendly relations. Not only should the cause of these evils be removed, but in order to obtain our full measure of justice, condign punishment ought to visit the chief delinquents, as a warning to others. We trust that the Allied Ministers at Peking will duly bring the matter to an issue without delay.

Meanwhile the aggrieved parties appeal to our Naval and Military commanders for succour, in their present undefended state; and we have no doubt that it will be promptly afforded them as far as is consistent with the demands upon the forces at Shanghai. We presume that it was in consequence of the important matters on hand at this port, that all the available naval strength has been concentrated here. Still it is worthy the attention of the British Admiral, that the protection of the enormous trade which is now doing is likely to be done this season at Hankow and Kiukiang is left to one gun-boat, the duties of her commander extending over 150 miles of river between the two ports. If there is another vessel to spare, let it be sent without delay to assist in protecting life and property these ports upon which we have depended so much to open. Hankow should never be without a vessel of force strength; for it is found that when a man-of-war is there the natives are under better behaviour, than when there is no force to fall back upon should complaints or demands be made on the Chinese authorities. This is especially exemplified in the fact, that up to the present time possession of a single foot of land has not been obtained in the British Concession; and the so-called spot was pointed out and conceded early last year when Admiral Hope and Mr. Parkes were there.

We point out these grievances of our fellow residents on the Yang-tsze, with a view to promote the general good of all foreigners engaged in opening up the great outlet of commerce in China; and we fearlessly denounce Imperialist and Taiping alike, when they obstruct it. Our motto is, IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL.

As public journalists, interested in all that promotes the prosperity of Shanghai, we have pleasure in recording the establishment of the first Steam Boat Company for navigating the Yang-tsze-kiang. The "Shanghai Steam Navigation Company" was formally inaugurated on the 27th inst., by a meeting of shareholders, and has commenced operations, the steamer *Surprise*, already favorably known upon the river, having been transferred to it. The Company proposes also to run boats to Tientsin and to the Southern Coast ports as far as Canton, but its main line will be up to the Yang-tsze.

We have been furnished with the following particulars as to its intended operations.

It has five first-class river steamers building in the United States, or on their way out, two of them of the largest size, and they expect shortly a small steamer intended for Tientsin, but which will serve for the Yang-tsze till the river boats arrive.

The premises of the Company are upon the French Concession, and under the walls of the native city, so that they are very favorably situated for both foreign and native business. The wharf of 300 feet frontage has 19 feet of water alongside, at low water, spring tides, and from the water side, railways will carry merchandise from the steamers the whole length of the godowns. The godowns are to be adapted for every description of merchandise, and for having down tens under preparation for shipment. They will accommodate, when completed, from 30,000 to 35,000 tons of cargo.

The principles upon which the Company will be managed are liberal and public-spirited. By affording every facility possible in carrying and storing merchandise, they hope to aid in constructing the trade of the river at the port, and do their part in saving the foreign community the necessity of expensive establishments at many points. As affairs become settled, it is fair to presume that the purchase and shipment of produce at the inte-

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ports will fall mainly into the hands of the Chinese—who, besides their advantages in economy of living and knowledge of the country, are unsurpassed for shrewdness and business ability. No measure would conduce to this desirable result, more than cheap carriage and facility in storing merchandise here in safe premises, at moderate rates of charge.

The company originated with Messrs. Russell & Co., who remain its agents. As usual in associations so formed, the agents have furnished a large proportion of the capital. There is a fair representation, however, from the foreign community in the share list; while it has proved so popular with the Chinese, that of the Tls. 1,000,000 capital none remains for further distribution here.

We have not studied the relative merits of management of steam packet companies by private agents or by salaried directors, but there seems to be one great advantage in the first that is lacking in the second. In a directory the responsibility is divided among so many that no one individual feels the weight of public censure, if deserved, while the pressure in the other case is direct and constant. We are told that the result is conformable to the inference, for the steam companies so managed in the United States are very successful associations; while in Europe, where the opposite system prevails, few companies can live without government subsidies.

LAWLESS STATE OF IMPERIAL TROOPS AT HANKOW AND KIUKIANG.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—As some readers of your valuable journal are concerned in the progress and prosperity of the ports recently opened to trade on the Yangtsze, a few desultory remarks from this, the "Central Emporium of Commerce," may not be without interest.

Much annoyance has been experienced lately by foreigners at this port in consequence of a large assemblage of "brave" boats in the Han river, an expedition being about to start for Ngankin (the Nganhwei province being still infested by rebels). The "braves" while here, roam at pleasure over the place, enter foreign houses, insult, stone, and attempt the lives of British subjects in the public thoroughfares. The question hence arises, are we to be protected or are we not? If the answer is in the affirmative, why are we left without even an ordinary gun-boat; if in the negative, let it be so understood, that means may be taken to defend ourselves. What is most to be complained of is giving British subjects and property the shadow only of protection, and withdrawing the material guarantee of safety. It may be suggested that we must consider ourselves to be under the protection of the Chinese authorities. This may be all very well in theory, but practically it will not answer; for what control have the Chinese Officers over the "brave" ruffians under their nominal command? None whatever.

If our energetic Admiral cannot spare a larger vessel than the *Havoc* gun-boat for the support of Consular authority both here and at Kiukiang, surely something might be done towards having a hulk or guard-ship stationed here permanently, with a couple of hundred blue-jackets or marines ready for service at any moment, instead of an occasional *effective* land force such as the *Havoc* is reported to have, consisting of *three* gallant marines; for however willing the Lieutenant in command might be to afford what assistance he could (when here), the small force at his disposal is almost useless. It is said that the services of the *Havoc's* crew are engaged at Kiukiang pulling down the houses of the peaceable inhabitants located on the future concession there. Surely it is not for work such as this that the Lord High Commissioners of the Admiralty send H. M. ships to China. The onus of ejecting the tenantry will most assuredly rest upon the English merchants, and *they* will be the sufferers hereafter.

As regards the concession at this port it is apparently as far from settlement as it was this time twelvemonth, when Mr. Commissioner Parkes, C.B., made his choice selection. If the mandarins or the "powers that be" cannot eject the present Chinese occupants, would it not be better to select another site, rather than H. M. Government or British merchants should be implicated in causing an unfavorable feeling amongst the inhabitants, on account of doing the *dirty work* which properly devolves upon the Chinese officials.

Little can now be done towards erecting foreign hongs on the future concession against this coming season, and there are hundreds of acres to the west of the present settlement of Hanyang, which might be reclaimed and made available for foreign occupation.

In the opinion of many a very small force of artillery,—say half a battery,—on the summit of Hanyang Hill, would be sufficient to command both the Yangtsze and Han rivers, protect British property, and keep Hankow free from rebels; should the accumulating wealth here induce them to pay us a visit. The Chinese authorities in all probability would be only too glad to allow the English or French to erect a battery for that purpose, and if Admiral Sir James Hope (or his successor) will not avail himself of this privilege, I trust our gallant Allies may.

Trade is now reviving after the state of *coma* it has been in, and a good business in both imports and exports is expected for some time. All we say is, protect us from the rebels, and save us from our friends the "braves," Hankow will then prove a good friend to the Chancellor of the Exchequer; and Admiral Hope, if he affords us the protection to which we are justly entitled, will receive the united thanks of the foreign community, including those of

Your obedient Servant,
A BRITISH RESIDENT.

P.S.—A printing press is much required here, and a "Daily Shipping and Advertising Sheet" would soon prove remunerative to the enterprising proprietor.

Hankow, March 13th, 1862.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—Having paid many visits to the ports on the Yang-tsze since the opening of that noble river, I had hoped by this time to have found a more friendly feeling existing on the part of the Chinese towards the Foreign residents; but instead of matters tending to an improvement the reverse is an established fact—the Foreign community being openly insulted, not only whilst walking the streets, but also when at home.

On arriving at Kiukiang last month, I heard that only a few days previous it had not been safe to walk the streets unarmed the large number of "braves" in and about the place; in one or two instances these ruffians entered the first hongs in from the port and had to be expelled by force. The English concession had just been sold, but the Chinese located thereon considering "possession nine points of the law" refused to vacate, and it was not until the arrival of the *Havoc* that possession was obtained by the purchasers, and then only by the crew of the *Havoc* being ordered in there to pull all the houses down, and which I must give them credit for having performed in a most decisive manner—such a complete scene of destruction I never before saw, not even one brick left on another so well had the task been performed. It is expected by many of the inhabitants that when the *Havoc* leaves, some acts of retaliation will follow on the part of the Chinese.

On arriving at Hankow I heard that a gentleman connected with one of the first hongs in the port, had been insulted by some "braves" whilst walking the streets; he very properly had them taken before the Consul and punished. The next day the same gentleman was driven into a shop by a large numbers of "braves," where he would most likely have been murdered had it not been for his dauntless courage, as these villains attacked him in a most determined manner with weapons of all sorts. He received a very severe stab under the left eye, the scar of which he will carry to his grave. Had the blow struck but the eighth part of an inch nearer the eye, he would have been deprived of sight in that eye for ever. "Coming events cast their shadows before." Should these insults and outrages be allowed to continue, we shall some day have to lament a serious rising on the part of those scoundrels—the "braves"—upon the Foreign residents. There are now several thousand of them at Hankow. When they depart five to ten thousand more are expected; and when we consider that these men have never seen a European before, most likely never heard of such a thing as a treaty, this—combined with their prejudices against the Foreigner and all the innovations he introduces—should lead us to expect harsh treatment at their hands. Such being the case proper steps should be taken to keep them within bounds—what those steps should be I leave to wiser heads and those in authority to devise. I have given plain unvarnished facts as they occurred. I could have enumerated more; but feeling confident that what I have stated will be sufficient to draw notice to the unprotected state of Hankow and Kiukiang, I remain,

Your obedient Servant,
OBSERVER.

Shanghai, March 21st, 1862.

IMPERIAL MANDATES.

Peking Gazette.

February 2nd and 3rd, 1862.

An official report has reached Us from Tsêng-kuo-fan, who had, in obedience to Our will, sent a special officer to arrest the disgraced viceroy Ho-kuei-ching, with a view to his being brought on to Our capital. We some time previous gave commands to Tsêng-kuo-fan to dispatch an officer to Kiangsoo province, for the purpose of taking charge of Ho-kuei-ching on his way to Peking for trial; and as a communication has now reached Us from Tsêng-kuo-fan to the effect that he had appointed Changhao (a civil officer on the promotion list) to proceed to Shanghai for the seizure of that degraded Governor General, We forthwith convey further commands to Tsêng-kuo-fan peremptorily to instruct the officer whom he has deputed on this mission, that after reaching Shanghai he must hasten on to Peking in charge of the above named person, with all possible speed and without indulging the slightest delay.

Respect this!

February 4th and 5th.

Some time ago, in consequence of the city of Shaohing and its dependencies having successively fallen, when Wang-liu-chien, who—being a high officer in his own native place—ought to have assisted in forming a band of volunteers; instead of which, at the very crisis deserted the city in fright, and, indulging a crafty heart, glossed the matter over so as to throw the responsibility off his own shoulders. We gave commands to have that officer deprived of the office and taken up for trial, and handed over to Tsêng-kuo-fan for that purpose.

But just now We understand, by report from the viceroy of Chihkiang and Fuhkien, the above-named Wang-liu-chien had gone down from Ningpo on Dec. 16th and reached Foochow Dec. 20th to seek for aid, (all which is confirmed by an extract from Wang-liu-chien's own memorial to that viceroy,) while that Governor General had previously ordered him to proceed to the two prefectures, Wûnchow and Taichow (both in Chihkiang province) to gather together an efficient militia corps. Seeing then that such conduct on the part of Wang-liu-chien is utterly unreasonable, and, by running off to Foochow, he has placed himself yet further out of the reach of Tsêng-kuo-fan, We further require the Governor of Chih-kiang to have him seized, and strictly tried and punished according to the laws of the Empire.

Respect this!

A communication has officially reached Us from Chingtuan, Viceroy of Fuhkien and Chihkiang provinces, conveying in clear and distinct terms the various particulars connected with the fall of Shaohing, Ningpo, &c.

Last year (1861), after the districts Shushan and Chooki had fallen under them, the rebels took an opportunity to go down upon Shaohing, and a division of them struck off from Fungmou district to make a descent upon Ningpo. From first to last these several prefectures were lost and ravaged.

But, inasmuch as Chin-szh-chang, the then General-in-chief of that province, and Taotai Chang-ching-chû both showed themselves unable with any energy to present a bold and daring front, the consequence of which has been that those departments and cities have been lost to Us, and their faults in that respect appear to Us utterly unpardonable, We hereby command that those officers both be deprived of their official rank and honours, put under arrest, and delivered over to the Governor of Chihkiang for severe trial and punishment, according to the statutes of the realm,—the decision being reported to Us in official form.

Respect this!

February, 12*th.*

By an official despatch from Soe-huan, communicating to Us particulars of the cordial assistance rendered by the English and the French in setting on foot measures for the repulsion of the rebels in their attack upon the town of Shanghai and its vicinity, it appears that after the said rebels had destroyed Fung-hwa-tow, they made a descent upon Woosung, subsequently ravaging the country all around down to the river fords.

We find, too, that the Government troops attacked them with fury. There happening to be on the spot some French steamers at anchor, the French raised batteries on shore also, and by opening their guns both on land and sea, they aided in destroying the rebels in countless numbers.

Further, We learn that at the city of Shanghai, by mutual concert with English and French officers of the military and civil services, trenches were dug, earthworks thrown up, and other defences of a similar nature have been planned.

Now (it must be acknowledged) that ever since an exchange of treaties with those two nations, the English and the French, true faith has been shown on either side, We and they having the fullest confidence in each other. But in the present instance, when these two nations have united their efforts in expelling those bandits, they have unmistakeably shown that their real object is peace and harmony, so as to carry out in full the principles of a friendly alliance.

As before, We now again command Sie-hwan to see that our officers and soldiers do with hearty earnestness set themselves to work both in the defensive and offensive lines, and energetically sweep this villainous horde of rebels from the face of the earth; and hereafter, should the English or the French officers again afford us any help in the demolition of these vagabonds, We require that Sie-hwan shall at once report the same to Us, in no way keeping out of sight such meritorious exertions: Our object being nothing short of setting forth the *entente cordiale* and united co-operation of Chinese and foreign nations.

Respect this!

February 27th.

A report has been presented to Us from Hsien-hwan to the effect that a large body of rebels had been hanging about Tsing-poo with the evident intention of coming down upon Shanghai, but the Imperial forces had in various divisions intercepted their progress and driven them back with fury, &c.

The rebels of Kiang-soo and Chihkiang (in order that they might succeed) in beleaguering Shanghai, had assembled in large bodies at Tsingpoo, with a view to a first attack on Sungkiang. But on the 28th of January Brigadier Li attacked them at the Tatieh bridge, and Capt. Lew bearing down on them with our troops, they were so hemmed in that they were routed. On the 22d of January they took to building mud fortifications at Yewfang, but Capt. Mu fell upon them, gaining a decided victory over them, and he at once razed their batteries level with the ground. On the 26th the enemy formed separate bodies to surround our camp; but Brigadier Li enclosing them on all sides, by land and by water, they were destroyed in countless numbers.

On February 3rd, they surrounded the Fuh-ling-tang Bridge camp and made a direct attack just on its rear, when the Brigadier turned upon them by forming separate divisions and broke the cordon they were forming. At the same time those bandits had four encampments destroyed by our troops. The vagabonds then skulked off to attack and burn Peh-kia-tsun, but here they were met and repulsed by Capt. Liang. The whole affair has proved for Us a complete success.

Accordingly We have to order Hsin-hwa to instruct the bodies of those valorous troops, that without delay they take advantage of this repulse to persevere in their onslaught, so as effectually to destroy that horrid swarm of vermin, and not leave one trace of them on earth.

Remember this.

March 3rd.

It is appointed by an Imperial decree of this date that the education of His Imperial Majesty in Chinese, Manchoo, and Mongol literature is to commence on the 12th instant; he is also to practise horse-riding and archery.

March 6th speaks of the relief of the siege of Chinkiang on the Great River, and March 8th of the recovery of Ping-yang in Chihkiang province. There is also an official report about the rescue of Hweichow after one month's siege, which, if true, will be of vast importance to the tea-men.

(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News of March 27.

ROUT OF THE TAIPING REBELS AT THE POOTUNG SIDE BY THE BRITISH FORCES.

On the forenoon of Saturday the 22d, the rebels were seen burning and *looring* farms and villages close up behind Mr. Muirhead's yard on the Pootung side. The marines of H. M. S. *Imperieuse* were immediately landed by order of Sir James Hope, who accompanied them. A number of small marauding parties were encountered and driven back by a few shots. In the afternoon a company of seamen from the same ship, fell in with a number of mounted rebels close to Mr. Muirhead's, shooting several and pursuing them and a body of three hundred infantry for about five miles, into and through Lung-hwo-miño.

On Monday the 24th, Captain Willes, R.N., C.B., with the marines and small-arms-men of the *Imperieuse* landed opposite Toong-ku-doo, and marched to Pootsa, drove out a body of three hundred rebels, and pursued them some seven miles further, to their stronghold at the intrenched town of Tsi-Pño. Having reconnoitred this place, they returned by the same route, and when about two miles on their way back met a large foraging party loaded with plunder on its way into the town. It was soon routed and dispersed. The whole of their baggage and *loot* destroyed, and thrown into the creek.

Three other large bodies of rebels, all similarly laden, and amounting together to about three thousand men, the majority of them being coolies, escorted by a few armed men and some chiefs on horseback, came unexpectedly in succession upon the British force, with a similar result. For upwards of three miles the road was completely strewed with bags of rice, barley and peas, cooking pots, beds, clothing, spears and banners, pigs, goats, and plunder of all kinds. The mere labour of destroying and throwing this immense collection of stores into the creek, which ran by the road side, occupied the whole force nearly two hours. The loss of such a convoy must be severely felt by the rebels. One marine and one seaman, were severely wounded in the skirmish near Tsi-Pño.

On Tuesday the 25th, a similar body from the *Imperieuse* proceeded in the *Starling* gun-boat to Kiño-chiño, landed, and marched to the town, which was found utterly destroyed. The country people stated that the Chung-mños did not return to Kiño-chiño after its capture by the Allied force on 21st Feb., for thirteen days; when they came and systematically burnt it down. They had left the entire neighbourhood on 23d March, and retired to Tsi-Pño with all their stores and baggage. These were the men dispersed on the 24th as above described; and in the state they reached their new head-quarters, despoiled of everything, hungry and weary, must have been anything but a welcome addition to the rebel garrison.

The force marched up from Kiño-chiño through Kiao-dong, and found the country clear of rebels, and but little damaged by their late occupation.

(From the Daily Shipping & Commercial News of March 24, 1862.)

THE TAIPING REBELS NEAR SHANGHAI.

A reconnoitring party, consisting of Admiral Sir James Hope, Lieut. Douglas R.N., Lieut. Davidson R.N., Lieut. Birch Punjaub N.I., and Captain Holland R.M., with 20 marines, started on the 17th instant, towards the rebel camps beyond Sik-a-way. At this station they were provided with guides by the French priests, and Captain D'Escayrac, the officer commanding the troops there, at the request of the Admiral, together with a Chinese interpreter accompanied the mounted party. They proceeded at a brisk pace through the village of Hong-jee to Soon-jee, which is on the opposite bank of the canal leaving from Sik-a-way. Both of those large villages, as in fact all through those they passed were utterly sacked and burnt by the rebels the day before, and the ruins of the greater number were still smouldering.

The road as far as this was what would be called a main road, and was in excellent order; and the canal is believed to be the same which passes the Ningpo Joss-house on to Sik-a-way and is of a very good breadth. This was crossed by the mounted party over a wooden bridge, when they came to the village of See-poo at about 3. P.M. On the outskirts of this large village, which was deserted though not burnt, they found some strong stockades occupied by a force of Imperialists, who had entrenched themselves in security.

Procuring a couple of mounted guides from this place they rode up to within a short distance of the rebel camp at Wong-ka-dza. It lies at a spot about two miles from Lee-poo in a direct line to Ya-ki-toon. The rebels observed the approach of the party from some distance, and advanced waving flags and brandishing spears and other weapons. There were villages burning all round the camp, some of them even close to the Imperialists at Lee-poo. The distance between the Imperialist and the rebel camps was about two miles. Several small parties of rebels were seen out in different directions but near the camp. None of the villagers know anything about the camp, as no one ventures near it. In all probability the burning villages which had been seen during the day were destroyed by small bands of marauders, issuing from the camp at different times.

On Thursday 27th instant another mounted party consisting of Brigadier-General Staveley, Sir Jas. Hope, K.C.B., Colonel Moody, R.E., Lt.-Colonel Stanley, 5th Bombay N.I., Lieut. Birch, N.I., and Lieut. Ellaby, R.A., with an escort of 1 sergeant and 2 privates of the Shanghai Mounted Rangers, rode out on a reconnaissance in the direction of the rebel camp at Wong-ka-dza. Passing through Sik-a-way, where guides and an interpreter were procured, they proceeded at a brisk pace to Hong-jé where they crossed the canal by the high wooden bridge, and thence on to Chepoo, at which place are the Imperialist outposts. Some 2,000 of the soldiers had been out on an expedition, but were returning as the party rode through the town. From this they rode on to within a short distance of the camp which is still in the same place, and having obtained all the information that they could, returned by the same route to Shanghai.

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METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

SHOWING the highest and lowest degrees of temperature in the month of *April*, 1861, from observations taken by a self-registering THERMOMETER in the open air, in a shaded situation, at Shanghai,—the *Maximum* by day, and the *Minimum* at night; and the number of rainy days during the same period, —also the average of the same for 7 years.

APRIL 1861.—Rainy days 8.

	Max	Min		Max	Min
1	59	47	16	67	47
2	68	47	17	71	53
3	56	51	18	72	54
4	56	51	19	66	54
5	58	48	20	63	47
6	66	55	21	75	53
7	57	48	22	74	57
8	54	49	23	66	59
9	66	50	24	72	58
10	66	50	25	74	57
11	64	46	26	76	64
12	63	52	27	84	62
13	56	49	28	63	54
14	61	51	29	66	54
15	56	47	30	66	56

Average of 7 years { Thermo. *Max* 63, *Min* 51 / Rainy days 13.14.

To be continued monthly.

PUBLIC SALES.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, about the end of March next—

The valuable Business Premises known as the "YU-TAI HONG," situated in the Custom House Road, at the corner of Church Street.

The Building consists of an Eight-roomed Dwelling House now occupied by Dr. Sibbald, double set of Servant's Offices, Stables, &c., with upper story throughout, a very large double storied Godown, with good Silk light, &c.; also a Godown facing the Church, the Western portion of which building is occupied as a Silk Shop.

Particulars respecting the terms of the lease at present existing can be had on applicationto the Undersigned.

BARNES DALLAS,
Auctioneer.

tf Shanghai, 11th February, 1862.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MR. EDWARD LAWRANCE,
Practitioner in Law and Notary Public.
Office at MESSRS. BRADWELL BLOOR & Co., Park Lane, opposite the *North-China Herald* Office.
Office hours from 10 *till* 4.
tf Shanghai, 15th March, 1862.

JOHN R. SOMERVILLE, M.D.,
SURGEON.
Pagoda Island, Anchorage,
FOO-CHOW.
26ap January 25th, 1862.

Charles W. Gribble,
CIVIL ENGINEER,
Architect, Surveyor, and General Building Agent.
OFFICE IN TEMPLE ROAD,
at the House occupied by R. MILLER, Esq.,
有恒 Yeu-hun.
18ao Shanghai, 17th September, 1861.

EDWARD BYRNE,
Ship Broker, Ship Auctioneer, Marine Surveyor, General Commission and Forwarding Agent.
OFFICE IN PARK LANE,
Over the "Shanghai Medical Hall,"
near the Bund.
tf Shanghai, 6th July, 1861.

FREDK WILKIE,
General Commission Agent, Auctioneer, &c.,
Ships supplied at the shortest notice.
30my HAKODADI, JAPAN.

E. C. KIRBY & Co.,
General Storekeepers, Commission Agents, and Druggists,
NINGPO.
tf May 25, 1861.

O. H. BAKER & Co.,
Dealers in Ship and Family Supplies and Commission Merchants.
YOKUHAMA,
27do , , JAPAN.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Chandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
YANG-KING PANG,
SHANGHAI.

Cheang-fong 祥豐
MRS. CLIFTON,
SUCCESSOR TO
MRS. MARSH,
Millinery and Drapery Establishment,
CONSULATE ROAD,
Corner of Church Street.
tf Shanghai, 17th May, 1861.

Chun-haou. 成號瑞記
SAKEKE,
YANG-KIN-PANG.
SHANGHAE.
HAS always for Sale at moderate prices Silks, Satins, Pockethandkerchiefs, Pongees, and Ganzes; Lacquered, Japan, and Canton Ware; Milner's Iron Safes, and a variety of European goods.
20ap Shanghai, 19th April, 1861.

THE SHANGHAE HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY
HAS been enlarged, and can accommodate PRIVATE Patients with comfort.
The terms are,
For Private Room, ... Tls. 2.0.0 a day.
" Officers do. .... " 1.5.0 "
" General Wards, ... " 1.0.0 "
Washing One Tael per month extra.
The Lowest charge is Seven Taels.
F. C. SIBBALD, M.D., *Surgeon.*
THOS. PEREIRA, *Apothecary.*
☞ The DISPENSARY is well stocked with Medicine, which may be had on application to the Apothecary. Medicine chests &c.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	FROM	SAILED	CARGO.	CONSIGNEES.
Mar 21	Antelope	B. str	248	Gibbon	Hankow	Mar 18	General	Bower, Hanbury and Co
" 21	Shantung	A. str	361	Armstrong	do	" 19	do	Augustine Heard and Co
" 21	Willamette	A. str	413	Perkins	Hankow & K'kiang	" 16	do	Russell and Co
" 21	Wanderer	A. schr	111	Blanchard	Hankow	"	do	Augustine Heard and Co
" 21	Iandon	B. str	114	Bird	Ningpo	" 20	do	Moses and Co
" 22	Menlia [H M S	Disp.-bt		Smith	Hongkong	" 16		
" 23	Alma	B. ship	555	Ritchie	do	" 1	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
" 23	Yang-tsze	B. str.	300	Hardie	Tientsin			Dent and Co
" 23	Content . [H I M	str.		Draper	North			
" 23	St. Louis	A. str.	780	Rebhort	Nagasaki	" 12	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
" 23	Rover	A. bark	358	Walsh	do	" 18	do	Olyphant and Co
" 23	Undine	B. str.	380	Sargent	Taku	" 20		Binin, Tate and Co
" 23	Lancefield	B. str.	449	Hutchinson	Hongkong	" 18		Jardine, Matheson & Co
" 23	Thor	Da. bg	209	Jepsen	Put back			F. L. Martin
" 24	London	B. str.	405	Sullivan	Hankow		do	Harkort and Co
" 24	Argus	Ha. bg	158	Mortensen	Pichau	" 4	do	Wm. Pustau and Co
" 24	Water Witch	B.bark	230	Norris	do	" 14	do	Blain, Tate and Co
" 25	Pemphroan	A. bark	324	Leonard	Nagasaki	" 20	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
" 25	Hound	A. ship	713	Nash	do			Bower, Hanbury and Co
" 25	Thomas	B. brig	147	Catto	Ningpo	" 23	do	Edward Byrne
" 25	Vulcan [H M S			Stade	Hongkong	" 23		
" 26	Carthage	B. str.	500	Holton	Tientsin	" 24	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
" 26	Sea Bird	A. bark	333	Weston	Ningpo	" 23	do	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
" 26	Macao	B. bark	327	Beher	Nagasaki	" 21	do	T. Kroes and Co
" 26	Star of Eve	B. schr	125	Watson	Sydney	Jan 28	Coals	Wetmore, Cryder and Co
" 26	Pu-Yang	A. str.	827	Briggs	Swatow	Mar 26		Olyphant and Co
" 27	Julia	B. bark	378	Morris	do	" 19	General	A. R. Tilby and Co
" 27	Niemen	B. str.	500	Hutchison	Hankow	" 20		Barnes Dallas

DEPARTURES.—*From Woosung.*

DATE.	VESSELS.	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	DESTINATION.	CARGO.	DESPATCHED BY
Mar 21	Albertine	Ha. bg	200	Koster	Amoy	Sundries	A. R. Tilby and Co
"	Surprise	A. str.	107	Pendleton	Hankow	Opium, &c.	Russell and Co
" 23	Eliza Mary	B. schr	126	Fine	Nagasaki	Ballast	Harkort and Co
" 22	Kosmos	Ha. bk	320	Kruger	Amoy	Sundries	A. R. Tilby and Co
" 22	Lauelck	B. brig	314	Hooper	Hongkong	Cotton	Jardine, Matheson and Co
" 22	Johanne	Da. bg	199	Hledrichsen	Taku	Re-expts	Watson and Co
" 22	Iona	B. bark	673	Clever	New York	Tea, &c.	Russell and Co
" 22	Thor	Da. bg	209	Jepsen	Amoy	Cotton, &c	F. L. Martin
" 22	Governor General	B. str	362	McQueen	Hankow	Op., &c.	Dent and Co
" 22	Martha & Emily	B. brig	194	Carter	Taku	Re-expts	W. R. Adamson and Co
" 23	Hellespont	A. str.	280	Fillul	Hankow		Howard and Co
" 23	Chusan	B. str.	529	Buncombe	Hankow		Barnes Dallas
" 23	Paradise	Ha. bk	316	Popp	Swatow	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
" 23	Jacob & Anna	Da. sch	218	Bunger	Tientsin	Re-expts	W. R. Adamson and Co
" 23	Martin Luther	Itre. bg	178	Kohler	Amoy	Sun., &c.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
" 23	Clipper	3 ma'ed Ha. sch	198	Marxsen	Taku	Op., &c.	Watson and Co
" 23	Cambalu	B. ship	499	Gliks	Amoy	Cotton	Gilman and Co
" 23	Phillipine	B. bark	205	Rowe	Taku	Op., &c.	Geo. Barnet and Co
" 23	Neptune	B. ship	533	Varey	Chefoo	do	Dow and Co
" 24	Chicora	B. ship	453	Bristow	do	Sun., &c.	Master
" 24	Ringdove [H M	disp-bt		Craigie	do		
" 24	Ruby	B. str.	114	Bird	Ningpo	Opium	Moses and Co
" 25	Shandon	B. str			do		
" 25	Renard [H M S	corv.		Bingham	Japan		
" 25	Rifleman	B. bark	346	Jean	Kanagawa	Sun., &c.	Johnson and Co
" 25	Dart	B. lug	50	Smith	Hankow	do	Frazar and Co
" 25	Speck	A. lug	50	Coulter	Ningpo	do	Frazar and Co
" 26	Thor	Da. bg	209	Jepsen	Amoy		F. L. Martin
" 26	Timandra	A. schr	173	Turner	Hakodadi	Tea, &c.	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
" 26	Quivive	B. schr	100	Watkins	Ningpo	Rice	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
" 26	Saturnus	Ha. bk	299	Hauschild	London	Tea, &c.	Hogg Brothers
" 26	Shantung	A. str.	361	Armstrong	Hankow	Op., &c.	Augustine Heard and Co
" 27	Tycoon	B. bark	365	Hill	Newchwang	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
" 27	Emma	B. schr	110	West	Ningpo	Sun., &c.	Master
" 27	Fei-loong [H I M	str.		Baker	Const		
" 27	Eva	B. bark	312	Scott	New York	Tea	Dent and Co
" 27	Elizabeth	B. schr	125	Wright	Ningpo	Rice	Frazar and Co

* With Mails.

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVE	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	INTENDED DESPATCH.
Antistar	Feb 22	B. bark	457	Altkens	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Algonquin	Mar 5	B. bark		Emery	Dent and Co	Taku	Early
Alma	Mar 16	B. schr	131	Smith	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Alma	Mar 23	B. ship	555	Ritchie	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ann Reddin	Mar 11	B. bark	429	Moss	Harkort and Co	Hongkong	Early
Antelope	Mar 21	B. str.	248	Gibbon	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Kiukiang	cld 27 inst
Argus	Mar 24	Ha. bg	158	Mortensen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Armistice	Mar 10	B. bark	358	Richardson	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	cld 27 inst
Auguste & Meline	Mar 17	Itre. bk	304	Von Harten	Siemssen and Co	Amoy	
Bacchante	Feb 22	B. schr	117	Scallan	Gibb, Livingston and Co	London	Early
Banshee	Mar 8	Itre. bk	299	Hauschild	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Amoy	Early
Berwick Walls	Dec 30	B. ship	621	Findlay	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Hankow	Early
Bo-Peep	Dec 26	B. str.	72	Millett	Oppert and Co		
Carrington	Mar 15	A. ship	600	Mather	Russell and Co	Hongkong	Early
Carthage	Mar 26	B. str.	500	Holton	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hongkong	cld 28 inst
Catherine	Feb 28	A. ship	610	Foster	Olyphant and Co	Hongkong	Early
Chin-chin	Jan 2	A. lug.	70	Todd	Frazar and Co	Ningpo	Early
Cosmopolite	Jan 30	B. str.	359	Campbell	Dent and Co		

* With Mails.

MERCHANTS VESSELS.—*Continued.*

VESSELS.	DATE OF ARRIVAL	FLAG & RIG.	TONS	CAPTAIN.	CONSIGNEES.	DESTINATION	INTENDED DESPATCH
Countess of Elgin	Mar 17	B. ship	1098	Abbott	Order		
Cricket	Nov 7	A. str.	81	Dolle	H. B. Ward		
Danslo	Dec 16	B. ship	755	Burkitt	Dent and Co	London	Imdt.
Elizabeth	Mar 16	B. ship	443	Sampson	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Ellen Rodger	Mar 15	B. ship	584	McClunnen	Gilman and Co	Swatow	Early
Emily C. Starr	Mar 10	B. ship	400	Fairlie	Fraser and Co		
Esmeralda	Mar 17	Ha. bk	316	Polack	Siemssen and Co	Amoy	
Fawn	Mar 19	B. brig	154	Allen	Barnes Dallas	Nagasaki	cld 27 inst
Fenella	Feb 17	B. str	179	Shaw	Barnes Dallas		
Fruiter	Feb 26	A. bark	336	Webster	Fraser and Co	Fuchau	cld 24 inst
Gabaiva	Feb 12	B. bark	419	Frazer	Smith, Kennedy and Co	London	Early
Georges	Mar 15	3 mas'ed Fr. sch	181	Grosos	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Golden West	Feb 14	A. ship	1440	McKenzie	Johnson and Co	Amoy	
Hadassah	Feb 16	B. bark	527	Dickson	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Lonson	Early
Hound	Mar 25	A. ship	713	Nash	Bower, Hanbury and Co		
Invejodo	July 19	Chl. str	47		Dent and Co		
Island Queen	Mar 18	B. str.	150	Stocks	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
J. Wakefield	Feb 25	A. ship	1223	Brown	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Julia	Mar 27	B. bark	378	Morris	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Juliane	Oct 5						
Kremlin	Feb 25	A. bark	469	Johnson	Russell and Co	New York	Early
L'Aigle	Apr 12	Fr. lug.	63	Mahieny	Captain		
Lancefield	Mar 23	B. str.	449	Hutchinson	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Nagasaki	Early
London	Mar 24	B. str.	405	Sullivan	Harkort and Co	H'kow & Ports	Early
Macao	Mar 26	B. bark	327	Beher	T. Kroes and Co		
Maley	Feb 26	A. ship	808	Willcomb	Augustine Heard and Co	Hongkong	Early
Manlaban	Feb 15	Ha. bk	426	Olds	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Mary Queen	Sept 23	B. bark	453	Crosby	Dent and Co		
Mary Queen	Mar 20	A. schr	124	Wells	Fraser and Co		
Min	Mar 9	B. ship	630	Smith	Gilman and Co	Amoy	Early
Menota	Feb 20	B. ship	621	Hilley	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Naomi	Mar 2	B. ship	709	Sayers	Dent and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Nautilus	Feb 22	A. ship	549	Ellwell	Dent and Co		
Niemen	Mar 27	B. str.	500	Hutchison	Barnes Dallas	Hankow	Imdt.
Nouvelle Pénélope	Feb 13	Fr. bk	490	Judiel	H. I. M. Government		
Oulila	Mar 16	Nor. bk	409	Halland	A. R. Tilby and Co	Swatow	Early
Pacific	July 20	A. bark	454	Howard	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Paou Shun	Dec 31	Chl. str					
Pegasus	Mar 14	Da. bk	313	Mennaris	Siemssen and Co	Amoy	
Pekin	Mar 20	B. str.	730	Soames	R. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	4th prox
Pe-Yang	Mar 26	A. str.	827	Briggs	Olyphant and Co	Hankow	Early
Queensbury	Mar 8	B. ship	600	Heffernan	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Kanagawa	Imdt.
Rajah	Feb 14	B. str.	390	Leen	David Sassoon, Sons and Co		
Rosa Hutk	Aug 13	B. ship	478		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Rose	Apr 12	B. brig	63	Dobbyne	W. H. Adamson and Co		
Rose	Jan 13	Chl. str	125	Hailpike	Master		
Rover	Mar 23	A. bark	358	Walsh	Olyphant and Co		
St. Louis	Mar 23	A. str.	700	Robinet	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Sea Bird	Mar 24	A. bark	333	Weston	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Sea Lark	Feb 28	A. ship	973	Peek	Augustine Heard and Co		
Sir Charles Forbes	Mar 18	B. str.	138	Mooney	Gibb, Livingston and Co		
Siwa	Mar 13	Ha. bk	268	Brorsen	Siemssen and Co	Fuchau	
Spray of the Ocean	Feb 7	B. ship	605	Slaughter	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co	London	Imdt.
Star of Eve	Mar 26	B. schr	125	Watson	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		
Ta Yung	Jan 6	B. str.	125		Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Templeman	Mar 25	A. bark	344	Leonard	Wetmore, Cryder and Co	Nagasaki	Early
Thomas	Mar 25	B. brig	147	Catto	Edward Byrne	Ningpo	Early
Undine	Mar 23	B. str.	354	Sargent	Blain, Tate and Co	Hongkong	cld 24 inst
Wanderer	Mar 21	A. schr	111	Blanchard	Augustine Heard and Co	Kiukiang	cld 23 inst
Water Witch	Mar 24	B. bark	230	Norris	Blain, Tate and Co		
Weymouth	Feb 16	B. ship	829	Norriss	Hogg Brothers	Newchwang	Early
Willamette	Mar 21	A. str.	413	Perkins	Russell and Co	Kiukiang	cld 27 inst
Yang-tsze	Mar 22	B. str.	300	Hardie	Dent and Co	H'kow & Ports	cld 27 inst
Zaritza	Feb 9	Russ. sh	946	Jusselins	Augustine Heard and Co	Cronstadt	cld 27 inst
Zingari	Mar 11	Chl. str					
Zwaluw	Mar 11	Du. bg	200	Hoem	Wetmore, Cryder and Co		Nagasaki cld 24 inst

84 *Merchant Vessels.*] * With the Mails for Europe.

EXPORT of SILK *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN, *the* CONTINENT *of* EUROPE, *and* INDIA, *direct, and* COASTWISE,—*from* 1*st July*, 1861, *to dates.*

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Raw: China	Raw: Japan	Thrown	Total bales	Coarse	Waste	Cocoons
1862	Total from July 1st, to Dec. 31st, 1861,			39,627	3,333	860	43,820	27	191	111
Jan 1	Tartar,	554	London	287			287			
" 1	Malabar,	322	do	616	17		627			
" 1	Mary Russell Milford,	519	do	320			320			
" 10	Cadiz, str.	481	Hongkong	1,644	319	7	1,970			
" 12	Greta,	176	do	5			5			
" 13	Indus,	617	London	319	57		376		19	
" 14	Cinderella,	377	do	420			420			
" 14	Henry Miller,	433	do	732	9		741			
" 20	B. Duckwitz,	327	do	117	46		163			
" 24	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong	1,706	140	10	1,856		8	
" 31	Juanpore,	459	London	41			41			
Feb 6	Helium,	116	Whampoa	16		20	36			
" 8	Ottawa, str.,	814	Hongkong	509	1,073	100	1,684			
" 8	Fairlight,	583	London	895	51	22	968	11		
" 14	British Empire,	2679	do	1,191	83	10	1,284			
" 18	Bride of the Sea,	316	do	496	121	1	618			
" 24	Maria Philippine,	104	Hongkong	9			9			
" 24	Aden, str.,	507	do	797		43	840			
" 26	Traveller,	462	London						7	3
" 26	Maria Philippine,	126	Amoy						26	
Mar 4	Adrian,	305	London							
" 7	Cadiz, str.,	481	Hongkong	1,454	366	1	1,821			
" 16	James Paton,	399	London				979			
" 23	Aden, str.,	507	Hongkong				1,358			
" 26	Saturnus,	298	London							

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to* GREAT BRITAIN *(direct),*—*from* 1*st July*, 1861.

Sailed		Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolong	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
July	17	*Chrysolite,*	471	London,	564,135				49,067	613,202	8,193	372		552	325	3,016		12,459	625,661
...	18	*Sharpshooter,*	481	London,	526,565				49,462	576,027	49,452	7,897	8,477	2,916	5,132	11,099		79,173	655,200
...	18	*Challenger,*	698	London,	481,044			17,656	36,667	535,367	54,911	26,729		6,343	8,429	27,769		124,181	659,548
Aug.	2	*Jubilee,*	764	London,	422,487				60,642	483,180	121,792	44,527		21,982	17,187	109,713		315,213	798,394
...	8	*Ejeran,*	302	London,	261,306					261,306	16,419	7,323		2,691	976	1,716		29,118	290,424
...	20	*Fulmine,*	847	London,	451,235	19,771		8,565	1,947	682,518	122,514	35,738		13,820	4,928	39,043		206,073	888,591
...	22	*Charlotte Ann,*	455	London,	175,905			24,001	29,617	205,522	31,143	876		4,264	2,497	48,640		87,420	292,942
...	24	*Wynaud,*	521	London,	300,615			48,645		349,290	76,580	27,761		765	3,227	77,451		185,784	535,074
Sept.	13	*Assyrian,*	595	London,	268,284		24,001	36,069	19,069	341,320	102,931	6,971	40,873	17,995	30,642	72,973		273,085	614,405
...	19	*Peguan,*	625	London,	458,332			51,482		509,814	19,256			2,211		21,307		43,776	553,590
...	28	*Ballarat,*	712	London,	552,309			2,924		555,233	48,892	7,755		3,468	6,971	78,438		145,520	700,753
...	28	*Margaret Dundas,*	341	London,	357,179					357,179									357,179
...	30	*Queen of the Ocean,*	670	London,	640,040		2,355			642,395	29,802	1,184		2,021	7,241	59,773		100,022	742,417
Oct.	2	*Indefgh,*	466	London,	456,004		8,024	16,094		537,258	24,457	11,620		2,247	2,776	27,808		68,908	606,166
...	11	*Wellington,*	402	Liverpool,	331,097					331,097	26,255	3,731		2,640	7,071	71,106		140,233	471,330
...	21	*Mallard,*	637	London,	538,882			40,499	2,484	581,866	54,360	4,280		4,518	16,731	57,276		147,165	729,031
...	23	*Solent,*	732	London,	468,279			72,140	26,081	516,400	82,805	50,522		1,133	54,359	109,012		297,831	814,231
...	29	*Spirit of the Deep,*	629	London,	438,474			72,140	26,081	483,645	75,307	3,480		357	22,661	96,344		198,349	681,994
...	30	*Kate Carnie,*	549	London,	492,482	20,749				513,231	20,789	3,480		2,237	1,182	108,901		136,713	649,944
Nov.	2	*Drusus,*	398	London,	402,158			95,958		498,116	16,666	3,843		3,059	6,392	4,809		30,767	528,883
...	9	*Wagoola,*	549	London,	567,481				7,787	575,348	7,600	7,795			4,296	49,027		68,718	644,066
...	10	*Cyclone,*	691	London,	558,012			22,552	18,067	598,631	20,169	780		1,520	14,079	26,766		63,805	662,436
...	21	*Anglo-Saxon,*	693	London,	713,635					713,635	45,239	1,701		2,640	7,219	44,651		101,544	815,179
...	25	*Queen Bee,*	726	London,	532,876					532,876	112,516	33,239	384	4,215	14,961	126,681		293,656	826,532
...	25	*Rapido,*	299	London,	150,949					150,949	21,077	17,093		3,189	24,040			65,380	216,329
...	26	*The Cedars,*	356	Liverpool,	340,728		520		16,440	357,688	8,488	27,752		1,161		17,426		64,832	422,520
Dec.	3	*Lansdowne,*	715	London,	352,667			48,799		401,466	17,201	8,909			3,164	46,721	34,387	107,013	508,479
...	7	*Pelin,*	571	London,	534,575					534,575	58,084	24,737	1,937	5,027	3,904	13,833		113,511	648,086
...	10	*Celestial,*	401	London,	189,460				22,035	211,495	32,237	6,424			7,991	51,693		99,345	310,840
...	22	*Anglo-Indian,*	440	London,	335,317					335,317	77,027	29,650		3,976	19,168	69,892		182,311	517,628
...	22	*Arowenie,*	301	London,	302,173			4,020	17,580	323,673	28,064	2,037	16,021	1,274	3,837	38,085		89,918	413,591
Jan.	1	*Tartar,*	554	London,	508,822					508,822	4,537	1,708			2,911	20,832	12,117	42,102	550,924
...	1	*Malabar,*	322	London,	232,267					232,267	11,024				494	53,409	50,367	315,294	547,561
...	10	*Mary Russell Milford...*	519	London,	357,191				2,081	359,272	32,201	3,999		8,707	10,897	45,948	3,351	186,796	546,068
...	13	*Indus,*	617	London,	641,132				7,248	648,380	6,972	9,179				17,979		34,130	682,510
...	14	*Cinderella,*	377	London,	1,009,706					1,009,706	128,216	14,904	108	10,500	14,202	65,049		245,977	1,255,683
...	24	*Henry Miller,*	433	London,	220,478				17,200	237,678	68,027	13,460		5,708	19,449	93,669		199,938	437,616
...	30	*Burgermeister Duckwitz,*	327	London,	297,790					297,790								32,688	330,478
Feb.	1	*Juanpore,*	459	London,	416,467			12,575	3,347	432,389	22,189	11,622			5,984	19,244		50,992	483,381
...	8	*Fairlight,*	583	London,	367,463				2,451	370,914	104,811	21,048		6,878	14,457	78,987	35,359	261,535	632,449
...	14	*British Empire,*	2679	London,	1,155,720			34,064	14,455	1,204,239	209,560	81,419		7,055	32,164	195,561	10,736	549,695	1,753,934
...	18	*Bride of the Seas,*	316	London,	276,801					276,801	116,355	22,672	371	3,950	13,955	41,050	19,017	215,398	492,199
...	26	*Traveller,*	462	London,	175,784					175,784	140,384	49,304		3,949	30,704	157,248		390,389	566,173
March	4	*Adelaide,*	303	London,	219,324				1,040	220,364	90,991	24,691		5,852	6,470	29,389		157,393	377,757
...	5	*James Paton,*	399	London,	39,408			46,441		85,855	99,493	38,023			12,628	49,965	86,929	308,885	393,740
...	26	*Saturnus,*	298	London,															
...		*Dunlo,*	745	London,	485,736					485,736	187,867	49,771	3,487	11,689	32,265	316,581	9,801	517,161	1,002,191

EXPORT *of* TEA *from* SHANGHAI *to the* UNITED STATES,—*from* 1*st July*, 1861.

Sailed	Ship's Name	Tons	For	Congou	Souchong	Oolong	Flowery Pekoe	Sorts Including Japan Tea	Total Black lbs	Young Hyson	Hyson	Hyson Skin	Twankay	Imperial	Gunpowder	Sorts including Japan Tea	Total Green lbs	Grand Total lbs
Aug. 9	*Union,*	1012	New York,							320,743			53,309	58,396	137,389	121,199	753,789	753,789
Sept. 28	*Leichardt,*	589	New York,		575	29,400			29,975	239,367	41,725	41,372	28,163	33,473	43,544		327,142	357,117
Nov. 16	*Little Edith,* ...	571	New York,						6,371	388,169	56,001	1,235	78,733	37,124	112,631		672,893	679,264
... 17	*Queen of Otago,*	511	New York,						35,824	143,729	12,715	6,511	61,157	37,169	9,856		271,137	306,961
Jan. 21	*Alibi,*	280	New York,							183,516	8,051	229	22,645	42,919	15,023	48,084	320,467	320,467
... 24	*Carnarvine,*	510	New York,							501,024	19,318		21,785	14,881	89,480		581,488	581,488
... 31	*Resolute,*	650	New York,					49,107	49,107	347,724	57,069	12,241	48,375	102,600	85,831		654,840	703,947
March 13	*Stoute,* ...	178	New York,							123,658	29,398	4,200	14,969	9,950	42,177		224,352	224,352
... 15	*